

WASHINGTON NUMBER

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

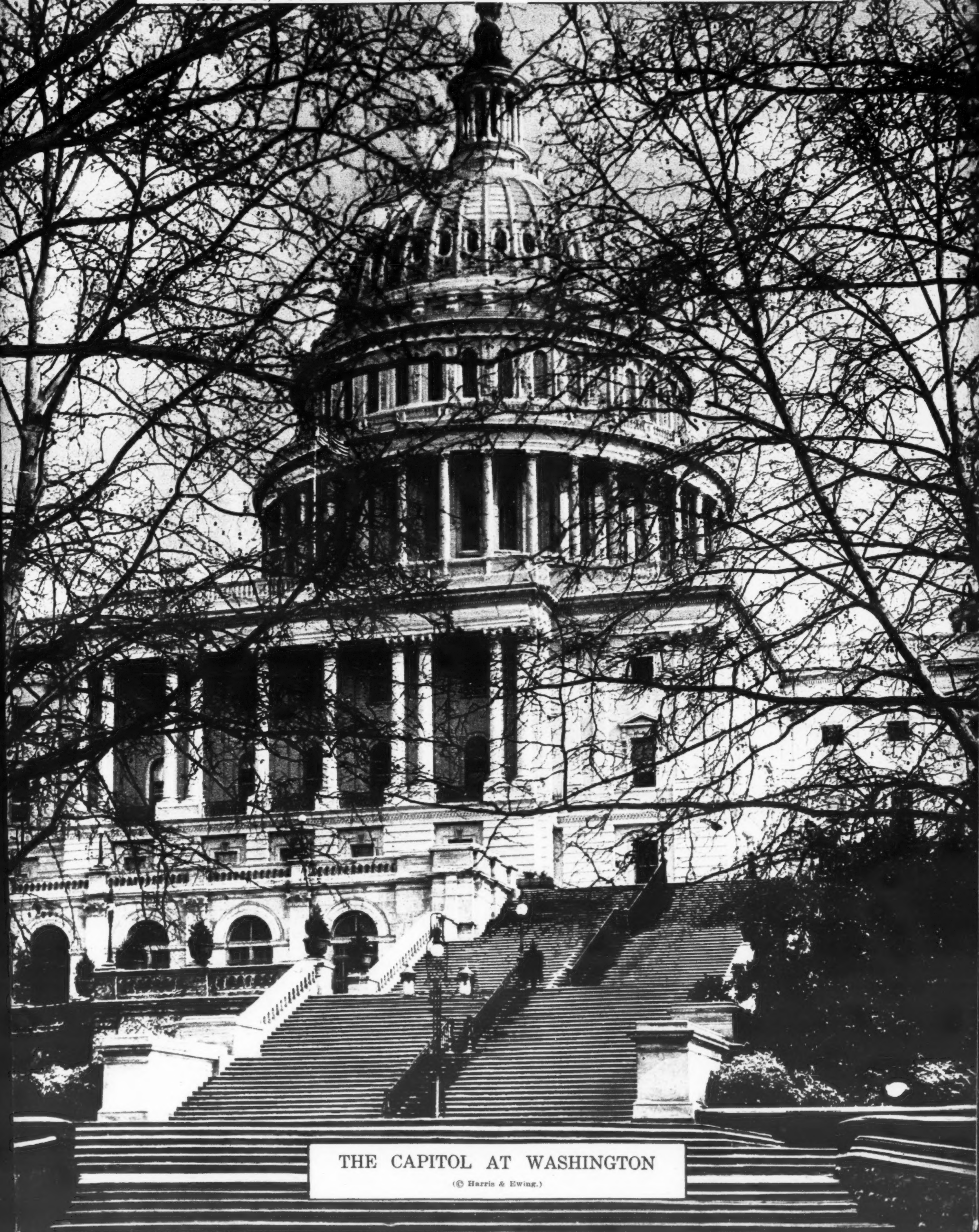
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MAY 26, 1921.

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THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON

(© Harris & Ewing.)

Flashlights



DIZZY WINDINGS OF ALPINE ROADS
Vehicle route in the Alps over the pass of St. Gothard. An immense distance has to be covered to reach a point that would be comparatively close at hand if a straight line could be followed.

(Photo from E. J. O'Brien.)



MONSTER TELESCOPE

What is claimed to be the largest telescope in Europe is the one here pictured at Tretow, Germany. It is sixty feet long and five feet in diameter.

(© International.)

"THE SOLDIER OF ITALY"
Statuette presented by Italian General Tozzi to the American Ambassador at Rome to be transmitted to the Army and Navy Club at Washington as the gift of Italian Army officers.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

VOL. XIII., NO. 13.

NEW YORK, MAY 26, 1921.

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The Passing of a Distinguished American Jurist

THE death, at the age of 75, of Chief Justice Edward Douglass White of the Supreme Court of the United States on May 19 was a distinct loss to American jurisprudence. He had had a varied career as soldier, lawyer, legislator and jurist, and in each sphere had displayed em-

inent ability and won the honor and affection of his countrymen. He was born in Lafourche Parish, La., Nov. 3, 1845, received his education at Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, and at the Jesuit College in New Orleans, and during the Civil War served in the Confederate

Army. Following the war, he studied law and was admitted to the Louisiana bar. He was State Senator in 1874, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in 1878, and United States Senator from 1889 to 1894. In the latter year President Cleveland made him an As-

sociate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1910 President Taft appointed him Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, despite the fact that Justice White was a Democrat. He took part in many memorable decisions, and it was he who laid down the "rule of reason" in trust cases.



EDWARD DOUGLASS WHITE
Late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

Late News Happenings of Interest and Importance



CANYON CITY, COLORADO

Public spirit was manifested practically when the men of Canyon City got together and constructed two miles of good auto roads into the Red Canyons. The auto has largely superseded the horse-drawn vehicle in that prosperous community, and good roads were a matter of common interest.



DETROIT, MICH.
General Motors Company's great new office building, the largest of its kind in the world. There are 1,700 offices, 31 elevators, 5,148 windows and 900,000 lineal feet of electric wire. The cubic contents are 20,000,000 feet.

(© Detroit Publishing Co.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
The "caterpillar" mark VI. gun mount, the latest development in motorized artillery. This mount carries a 105-mm. howitzer and travels at 31 miles an hour, the greatest speed ever attained by a tractor vehicle.

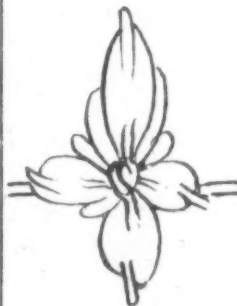
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



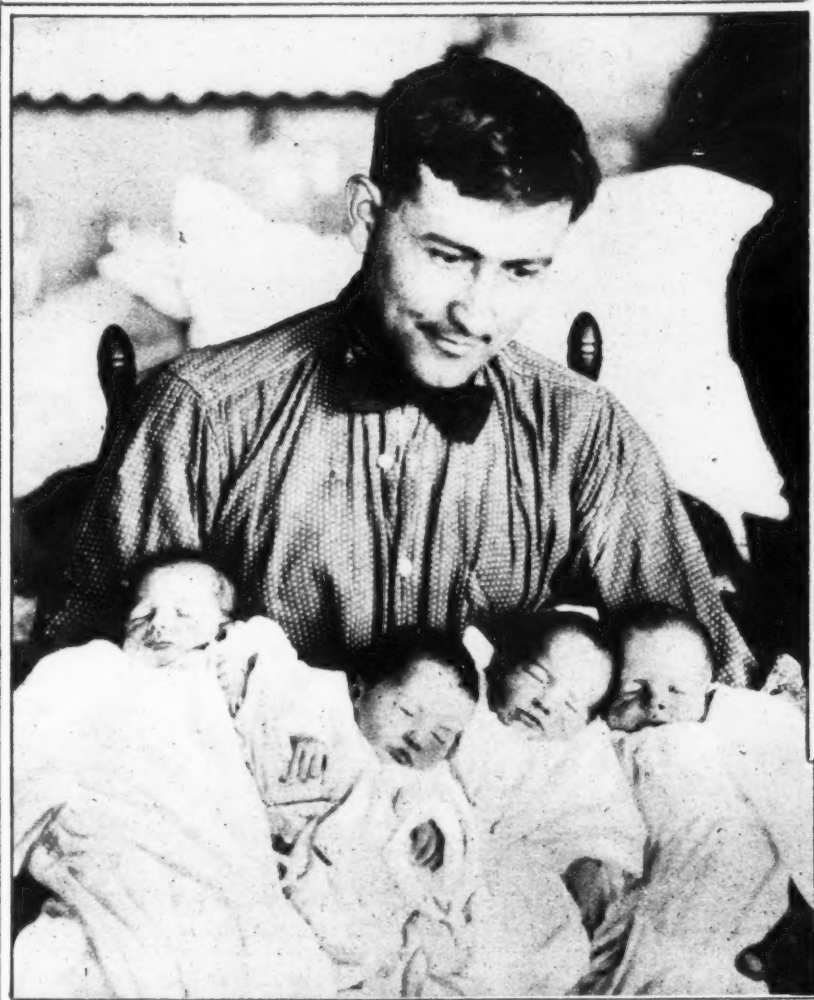
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Stubby, the veteran war dog, who wears decorations for wounds from Belgium, France and the United States, riding with little Louise Johnson on a float in animal parade held recently in the capital.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Gathered From All Parts of the United States



NEW HAVEN, CONN.

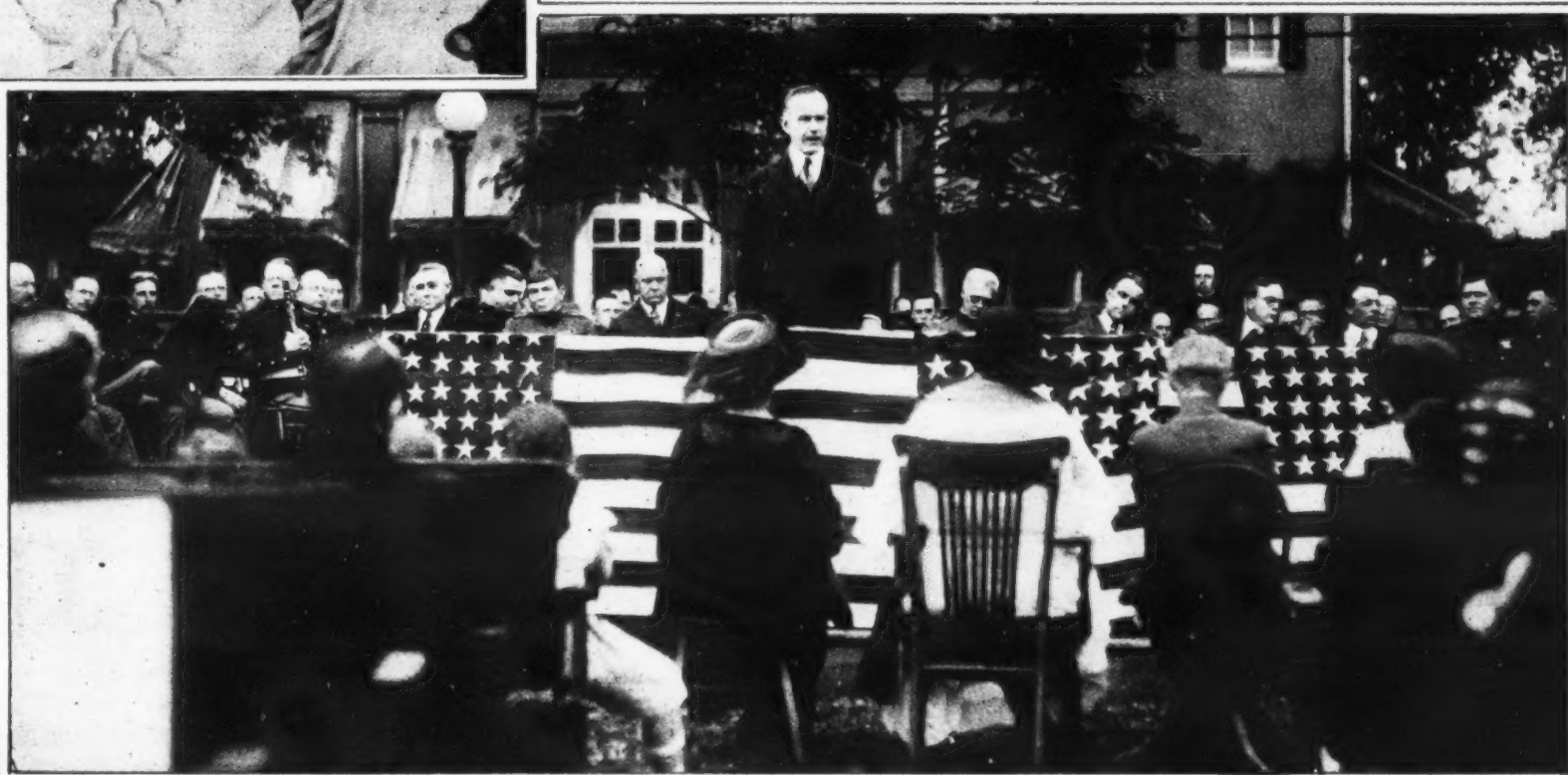
Quadruplets recently added to the family of Michael Solso are here shown held in the arms of the proud father. There is but one girl in the quartet. The babies are healthy and together weigh over 20 pounds.

(© International.)



LOS ANGELES, CAL.

One of the buildings unroofed by the tornado that recently cut a swath through a section of the city. There were few casualties, but the amount of property damage was considerable. (Amateur photo from A. Kastner.)



WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vice President Coolidge addressing members of the National Press Club Post of the American Legion at the Marine Barracks. Secretary Denby and other prominent men were present.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

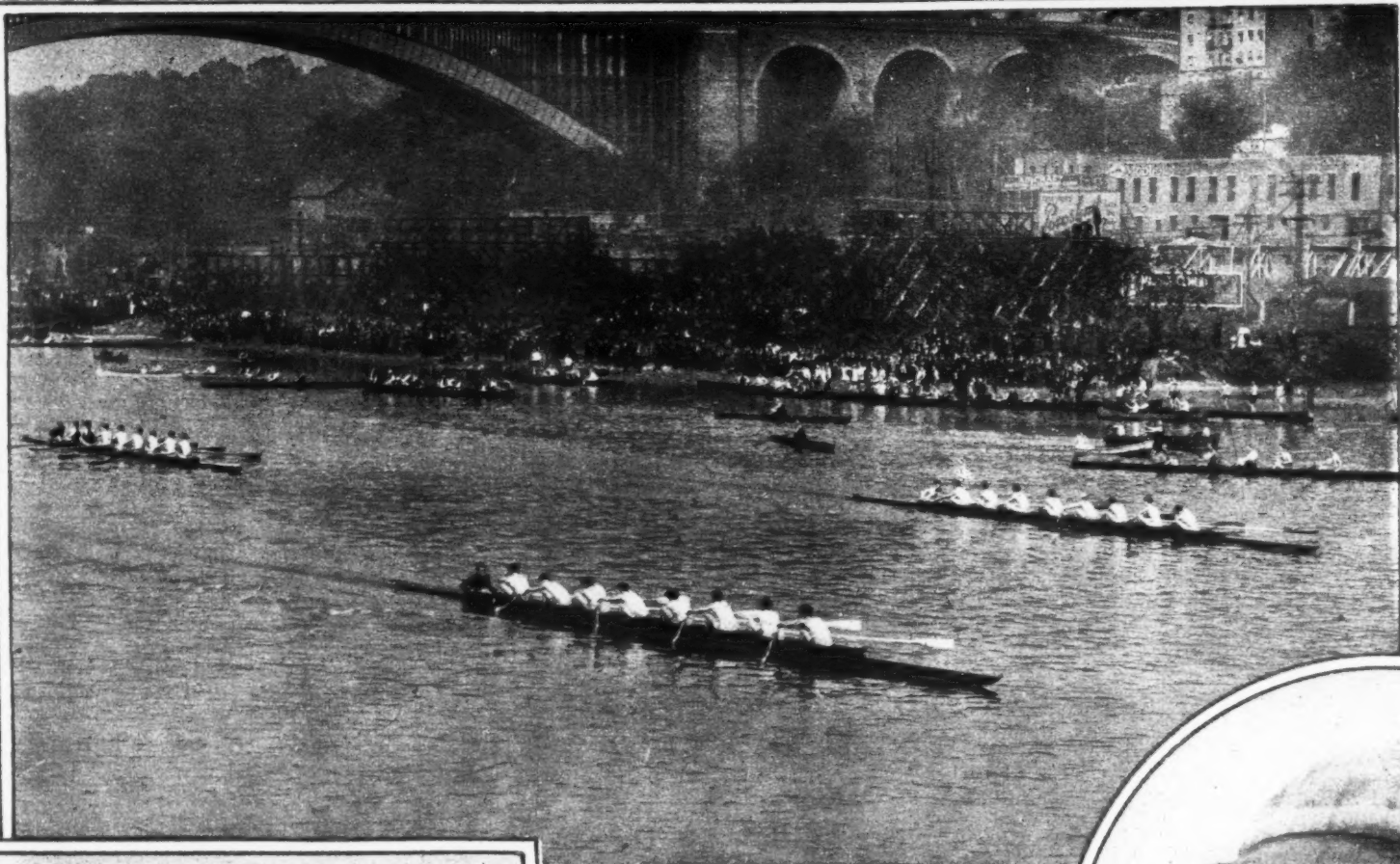
BLAINE, WASHINGTON

Armed guard watching confiscated whisky. The liquor was hidden in furniture that had been shipped from Vancouver, B. C., and was worth \$160,000.

(© International.)

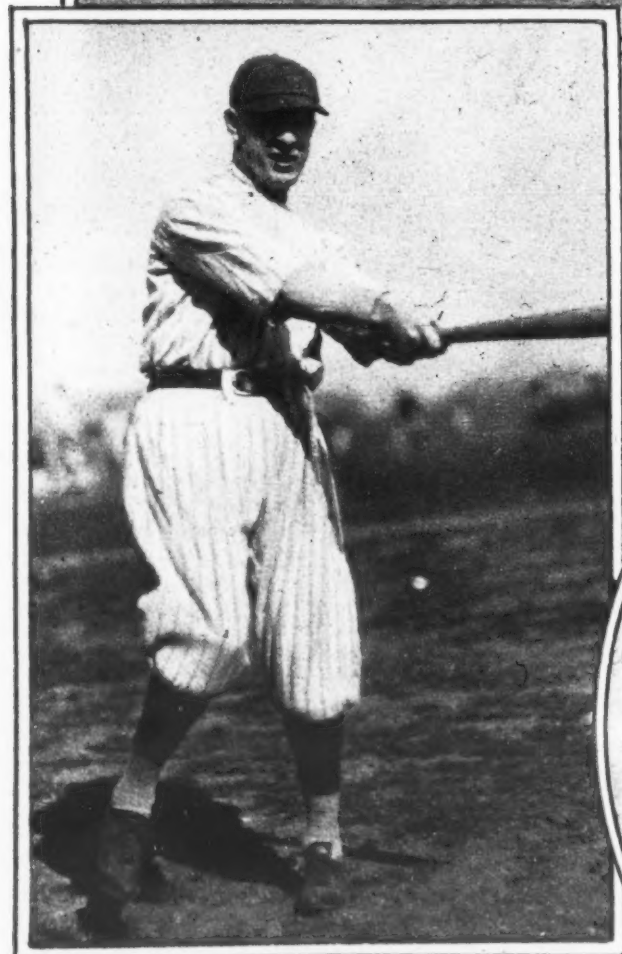


Intercollegiate Rowing Contest, Horse Racing, Boxing,



BROOMSPUN WINS PREAKNESS

Finish of the race for the rich Preakness Stakes, worth \$43,000 to the winner, run at the Pimlico track, Baltimore, Md., May 16. Broomspun won a thrilling victory, finishing less than a length in front of Polly Ann. The mile and an eighth was made in 1:54 1-5.



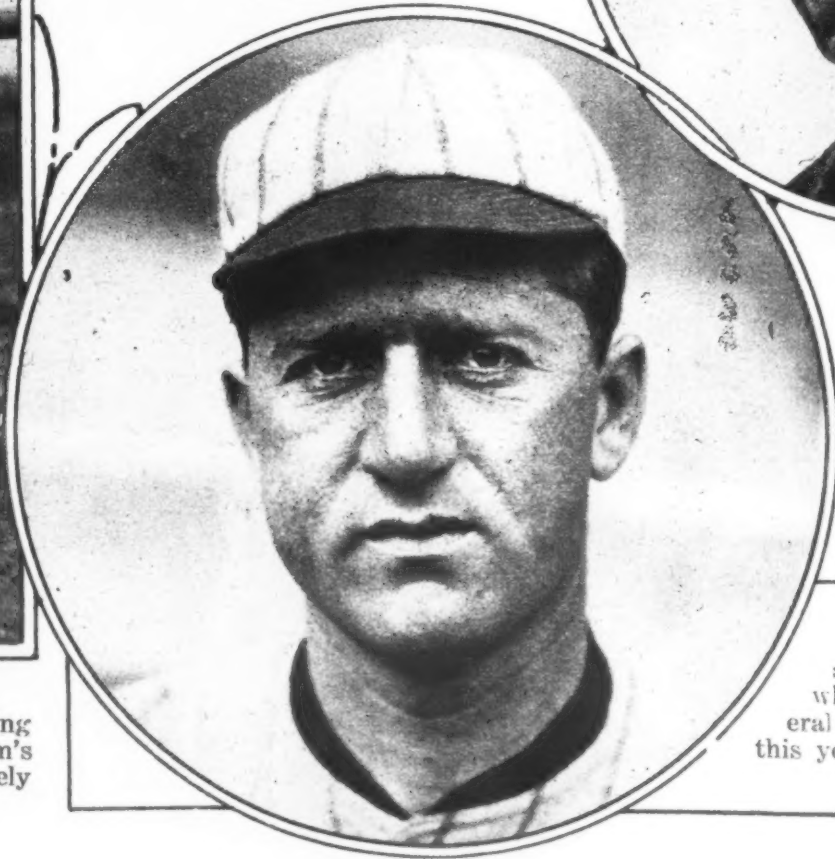
BOBBY ROTH
centre fielder of the Yankees, who is doing great work in the outer garden on the team's Western trip. He is covering ground finely and batting well.

COLUMBIA CREW VICTORIOUS
Varsity crew of Columbia University winning the sixteenth annual Childs Cup race on the Harlem River, N. Y. May 14, defeating Princeton and Pennsylvania after a gruelling struggle. Time: 7:58 3-5.

(© International)



WILLIAM KILLEFER
first-string catcher of the Chicago Cubs, who is keeping up the reputation that he long ago obtained of being one of the best and most dependable catchers in the game.



URBAN FABER
star pitcher of the White Sox, whom he has helped to win several pennants, and who is pitching this year with all his old-time skill.

Golf and Prominent Figures of the Baseball Field



GEORGES CARPENTIER

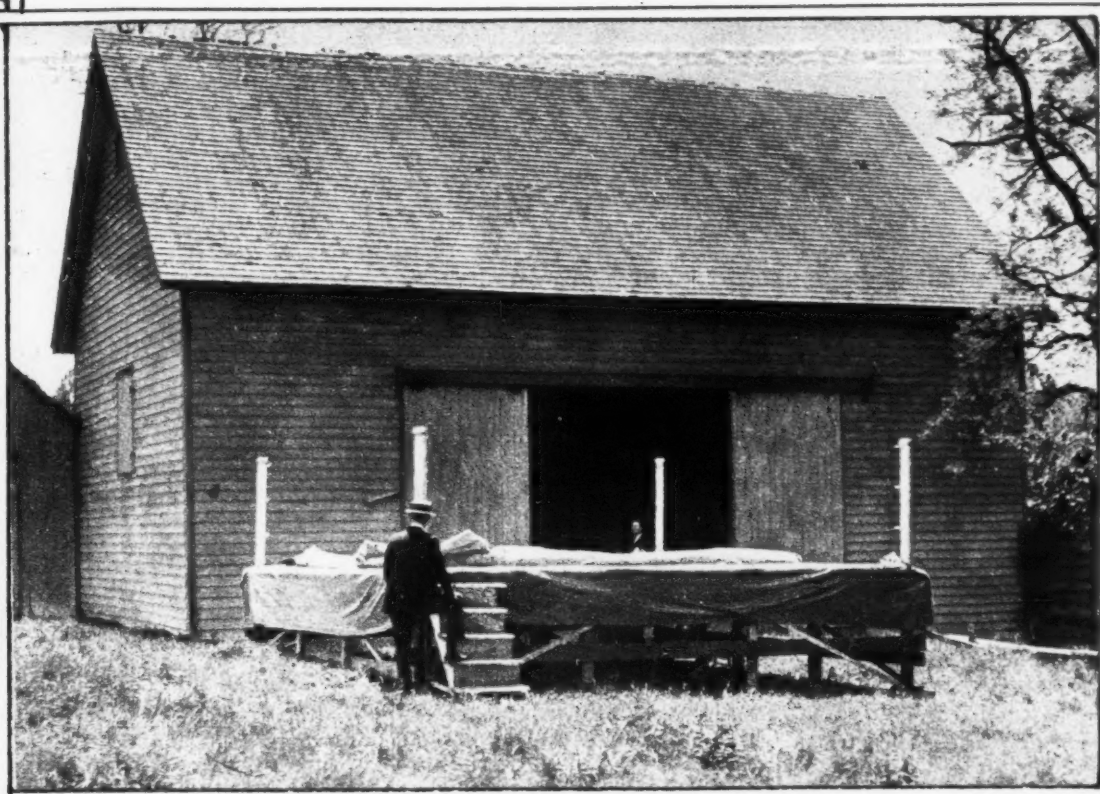
on the farm near Manhasset, L. I., that he has chosen as his training quarters in preparation for his fight with Dempsey. He arrived in this country on May 16, apparently full of confidence and in excellent condition.

(© Central News.)

MISS BLANCHE STREBIGH

of St. Margaret's School, who tied for first place in the high jump in the recent schoolgirls' competition, embracing members of schools from several States. She cleared a little over four feet.

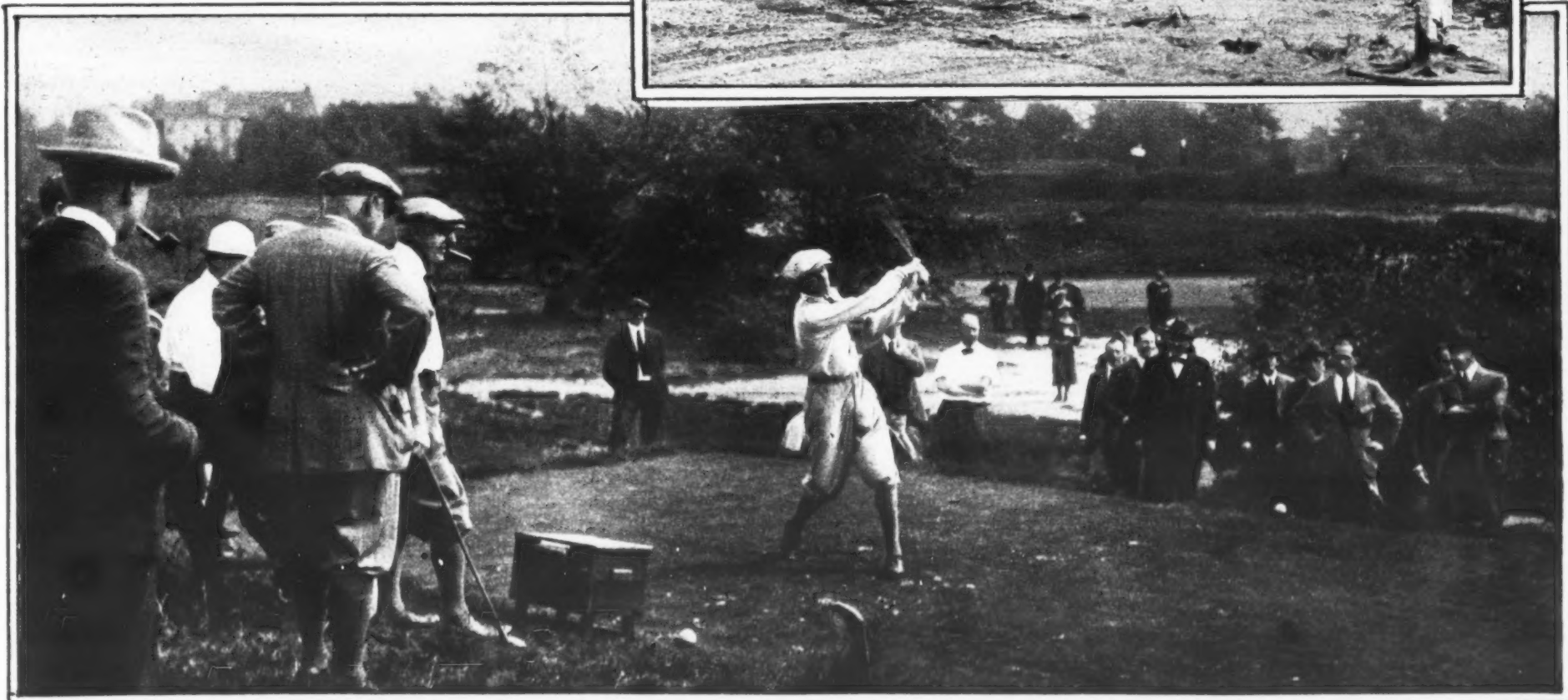
(Photo Edwin Levick.)



CARPENTIER'S TRAINING RING

The ring has been erected behind the barn of the training farm, so that Carpentier can do his boxing screened from observation.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



OSWALD KIRKBY WINNING MATCH WITH FRANK HOYT IN FINAL AT GARDEN CITY

Kirkby driving from the sixth tee in the golf game in which he defeated Hoyt of the Engineers' Club, thereby winning the annual invitation tournament May 14. Hoyt is seen at left. Kirkby's driving was a feature of the match.

(Photo Edwin Levick.)

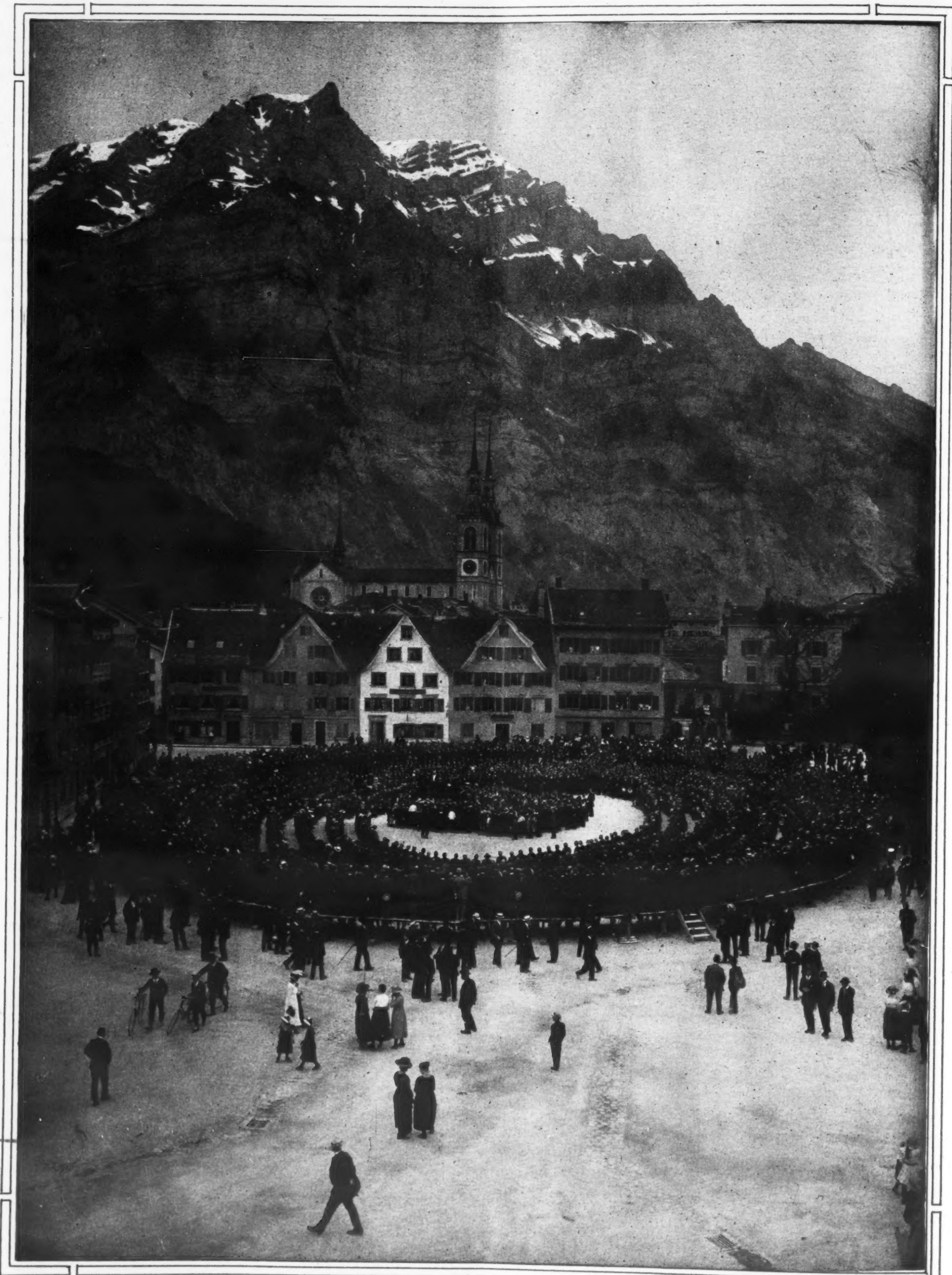
Open-Air Voting Ring in Town of Glarus, Switzerland

POPULAR voting is nowhere carried on more simply and effectively than in Switzerland. Democracy is not only a theory but a fact in that country. All intermediaries are done away with as far as possible and the

mandate comes directly from the people. An illustration of this is seen in this picture of the famous ring at Glarus at the time that voting is going on. At a specified time every year all the voting population is assembled in the

great ring of the town by the State officials to confer upon new laws of interest to the community. Every man with a vote is entitled to submit his ideas and to speak for or against any measure. The voting is accomplished by raising

the right hand. There is no pressure, no cajoling, no intimidation, none of the familiar expedients dear to politicians in most other countries; and whether the legislation be good or bad, it is at least a free and unhampered expression of the popular will.

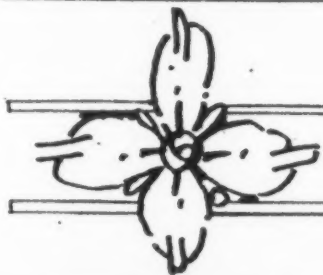


(Photo from E. J. O'Brien.)

Fashion Hints and Matters of Special Interest to Women



MRS.
LILLIAN
M. GILBRETH
of Montclair, N. J.,
the wife of a well-
known consulting en-
gineer and mother of
ten children, who has
still found time to ac-
quire so much scientific
knowledge that she has
been made an honorary
member of the Society
of Industrial Engineers.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



EFFECTIVE CREATION
Peggy Paige dress of pearl gray taffeta, with
chicory ruching and a daintily figured organdie
collar. A simple ribbon belt with corsage of
flowers and green leaves gives the finishing
touch. Worn by Edna Bates.



SPANISH GOWN
that gives the ef-
fect of a Goya pic-
ture. The frock is
made of peach-col-
ored tulle, with
bands of point Milan
lace around the
skirt. Designed by
Peggy Hoyt and
worn by Dorothy
Dickson.

(Photo Edward Thayer
Monroe.)

**MISS
SONIA SHEARER**
Daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. William A. Shearer,
who was selected as Queen
of Beauty for the Humane
Educational Society parade
recently held in Washing-
ton, D. C. She was at-
tended by a court of
honor, composed of
young and pretty
girls.

(© Harris &
Ewing.)

Events of Note in the Occupied District of Germany,

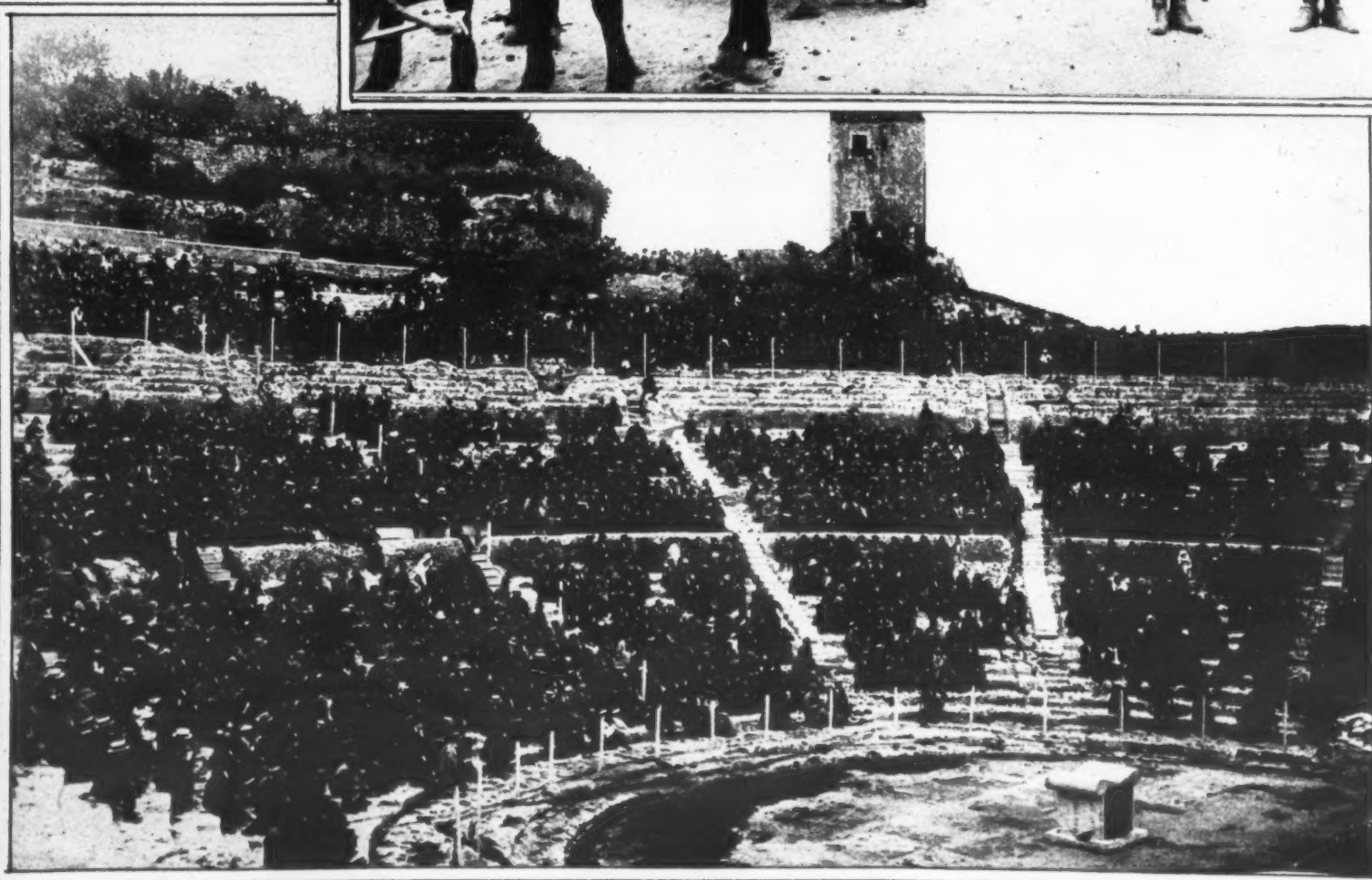


FRENCH IN DUESSELDORF
Decorations conferred on French soldiers in the Hindenburg Allee in Duesseeldorf, one of the chief German cities occupied by the Allies as a penalty for Germany's failure to submit satisfactory reparations proposals. The troops are still retained there with a view to invasion of the Ruhr if necessary.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

PORTUGAL BURIES "UNKNOWN" SOLDIERS

Bodies of unknown soldiers, one from Africa and one from France, arriving at the Monastery of Batalha. They were buried with military honors. The ceremony was patterned on a smaller scale on similar rites held in England and France.

(© Wide World Photos.)



REVIVAL OF GREEK TRAGEDY

At the famous Theatre of Syracuse in Sicily. The theatre dates back to the time of Dionysius, the Tyrant of Syracuse, and is still in a good state of preservation. A great audience was present recently when the "Choephora" of Eschuylus was presented with every attention to the details of ancient Greek theatrical traditions.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

in England, Portugal, Sicily and Far-Away Australia



TASMANIAN SWAN HUNT

Tasmania is a small island in the South Seas much frequented by Australian sportsmen. Black swans flying in great droves are the quarry. A bag of 133 swans, shown above, was the result of an hour's hunt by fourteen guns.

(© Wide World Photos.)



CHILDREN AT RADICAL MEETING

To what an extent young people are being taught radical principles is illustrated by this gathering at a recent labor meeting in Hyde Park, England.

(© Wide World Photos.)

GERMAN SILESIAN DEMONSTRATION

Thousands of Germans marched recently in a parade in Berlin bearing placards denouncing the action of Korfanty and his Polish irregular forces in seizing disputed Upper Silesian territory. Among the inscriptions were: "We fear God but not the Poles" and "Korfanty, leave us in peace."

(© International.)



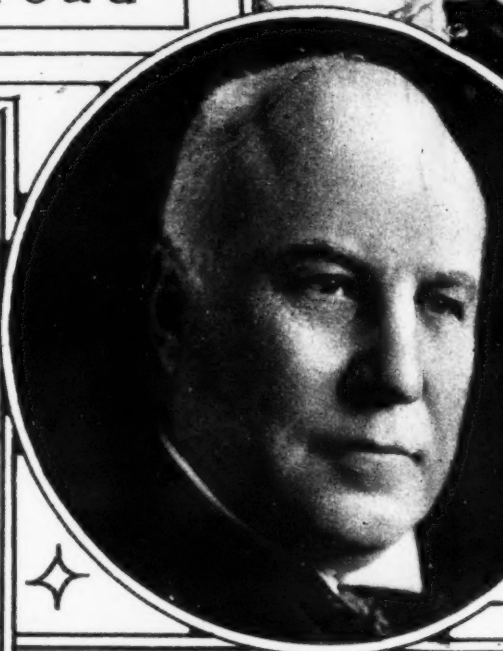


STINNES AND HINDENBURG
Two of the strongest figures in Germany in commercial and military circles, pictured with Mrs. Stinnes.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Features of Interest and Men and Women of Prominence in This Country and Abroad



REBUILDING LENS
Making building blocks of stones from the ruins of the devastated French city pulverized and mixed with cement. (© Keystone View Co.)



WALTER F. BROWN, of Toledo, Ohio, head of the commission which will reorganize Government bureaus.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



COL. FRANK WHITE of North Dakota, new U. S. Treasurer.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



C. R. FORBES New Director of War Risk Insurance Bureau.



OUR DEAD IN FRANCE Crosses at Belleau Wood being repaired in preparation for Decoration Day.

FRENCH AGRICULTURE REVIVING Spring plowing going on for the first time in seven years in the Chemin des Dames region that was so terribly devastated by war.
(© Wide World Photos.)



RICHARD BURN newly appointed ambassador
(© Harris & Ewing.)



FRANKLIN K. LANE
former Secretary of the Interior in the Wilson Cabinet, who died May 18 in Rochester, Minn., aged 56.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARDING
as interested spectators at the Washington Horse Show, the most prominent social event of the national capital.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



QUEEN MARY
of England admiring little Ellen Biddle at the Princess Mary's Village Homes at Adlestone, Surrey, to inspect which the Queen motored down from London April 29.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



A CRITICAL MOMENT
Belmonte, famous toreador of Seville, Spain, preparing to give the final thrust.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



RICHARD WASHBURN CHILDS
newly appointed Ambassador to Italy.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



E. M. REILLY
of Kansas City, Mo., who has been appointed Governor of Porto Rico.

(© Harris & Ewing.)

J. G. SCHURMAN
former President of Cornell University, whom President Harding nominated as Minister to China May 17.



AMERICAN LEGION AIDS HOMELESS AND WORKLESS SOLDERS
An old Turnverein Hall has been utilized by the American Legion men of Los Angeles for the use of former service men who have no work or homes.

(© Keystone-View Co.)



GENERAL LE ROND
Commander of the French forces in Upper Silesia who have been engaged in restraining Polish irregulars.

(© International.)

Actresses on Stage and Screen and Striking



"CLAIR DE LUNE"

The scene of the masque—Act 1, Scene III.—where Gwymplane (John Barrymore), the clown, reveals his horribly disfigured face to the Queen (Ethel Barrymore), and her court.

(Photo White Studio.)

"THE GHOST BETWEEN"

Juncture in the play when Dr. Dillard (Arthur Byron) matches his wits with his rival to win the love of his wife (Laura Walker).

(Photo White Studio.)



JANE AND MARY KING

In the parts of Jane Gilmore and Helen Chester in the musical comedy, "Irene."

(Photo White Studio.)



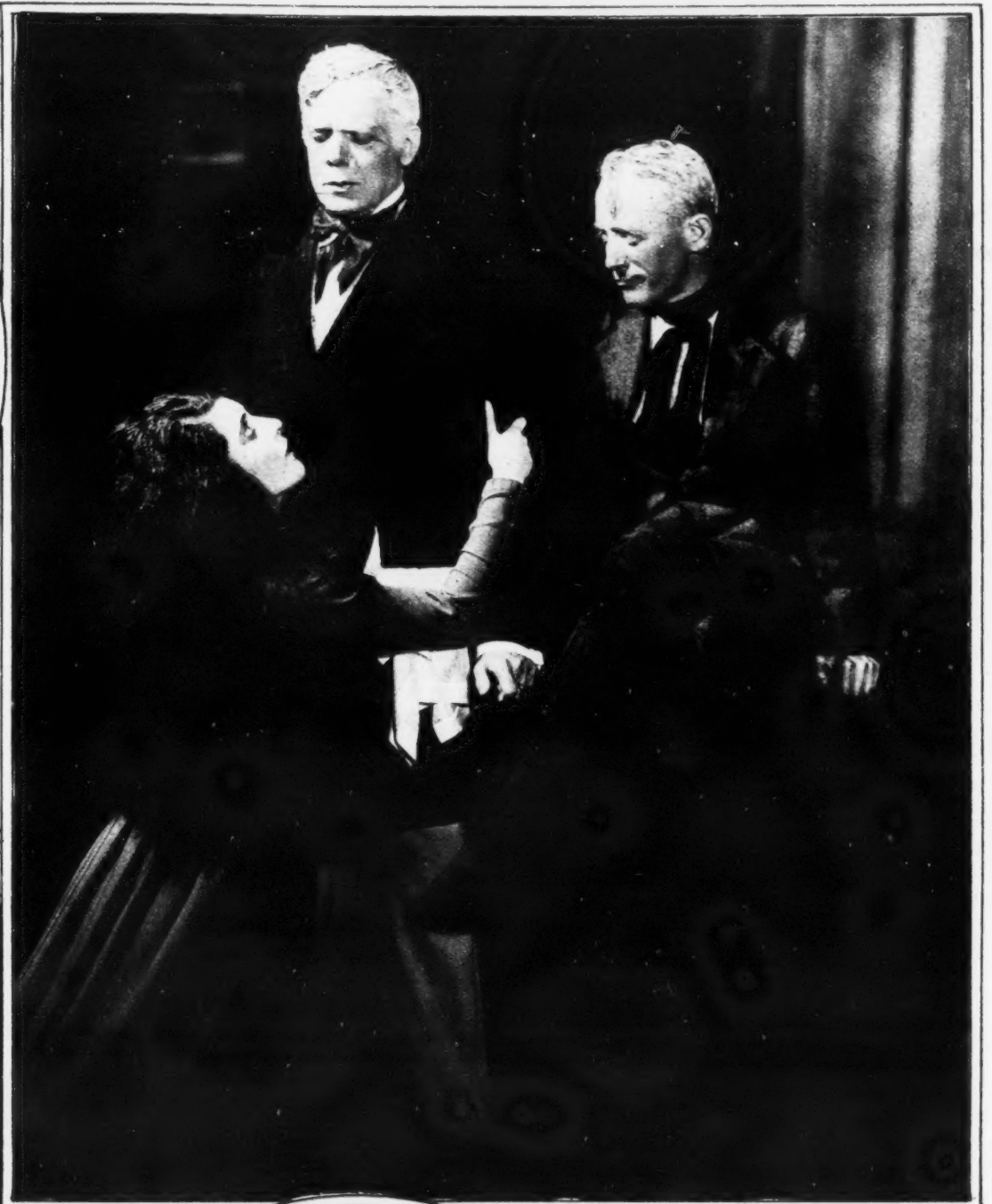
"MOON-GOLD"

Film play scene in the gambling hall with Syn de Conde as the Harlequin and H. Dudley Hawley and Clifford Walker as the rich men.

Scenes From Current Theatrical Productions



MRS. CARTER DE HAVEN
Appearing with her husband in the film play, "The Girl in the Taxi."
(Photo by Evans.)

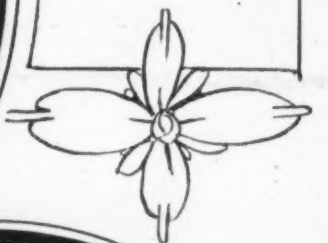


BERTEE BEAUTMONTE
Of Memphis, Tenn., who plays the part of the dancing "vamp" in "June Love."
(Photo by White.)



MIRIAM COOPER
Playing principal part in the film drama, "The Oath."
(Photo Edwin Bower Hesser.)

"THE TAVERN"
Rita Romilly as the sweet maiden of the woodshed beseeching the Governor (Norman Hackett) "Save him! Save him! for the sake of the child." At the right is Geo. M. Cohan as the Vagabond.
(Photo White Studio.)



ERNITA LASCELLES
Who has the role of Lucia Pell in "The Bad Man."
(Photo Ira D. Schwarz.)

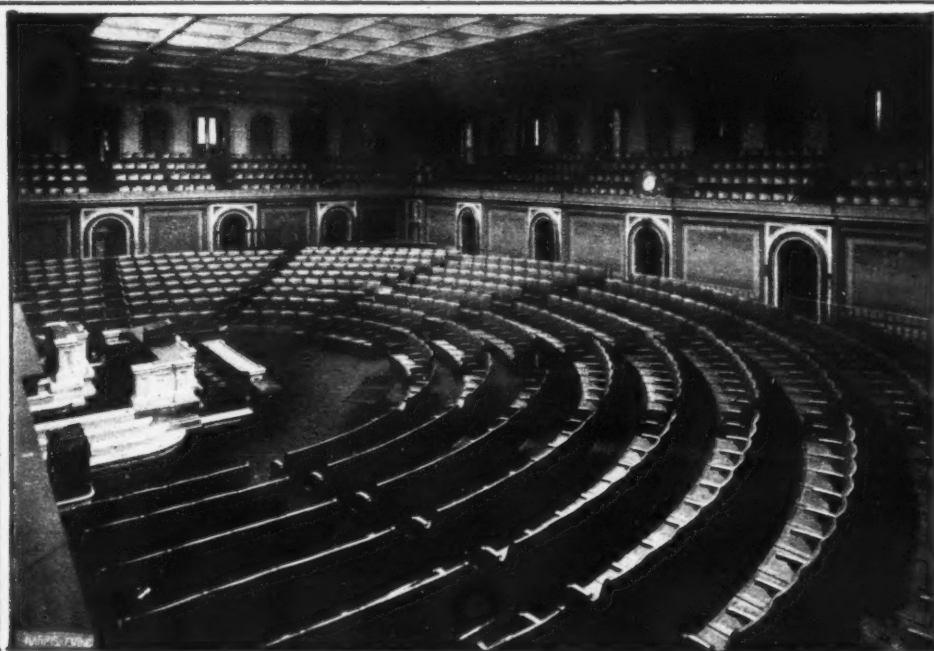


Washington, D. C. The Capitol

United States Capitol Building, whose towering dome and noble architecture make it one of the most magnificent public buildings in the world.



The Senate Chamber with its 96 desks arranged in semi-circular form. On the dais is the Vice President's seat, and above is the visitors' gallery.



Interior of the House of Representatives with accommodations for 435 members. The Speaker's desk and steps leading to it are in white marble.



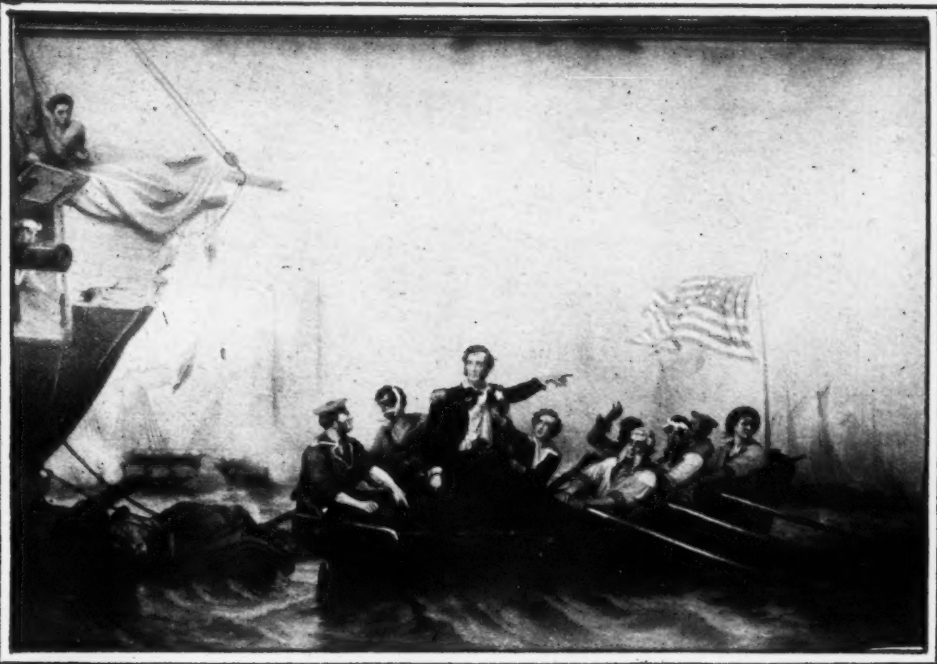
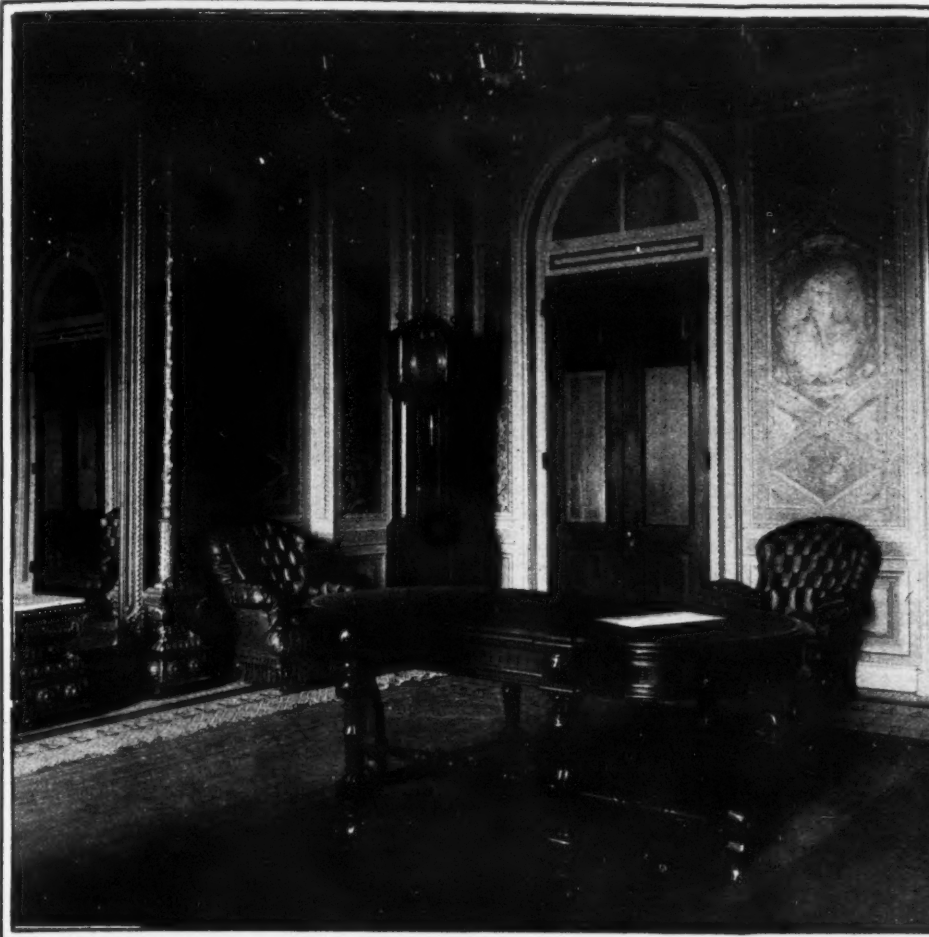
Part of the famous frieze about the Pension Building, which portrays different arms of the military and naval service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., the National capital, is one of the most beautifully laid out cities in the world. A view of the city from an airplane would reveal it as a mass of living green studded with spires and domes and roofs of lofty buildings. It is like a great park through which sweep beauti-

ful boulevards radiating outward from the Capitol as the centre. This imposing building for beauty and impressiveness is not matched by any other public building on this continent and perhaps nowhere in the world. It is located upon a plateau, 88 feet above the river, and from this commanding posi-

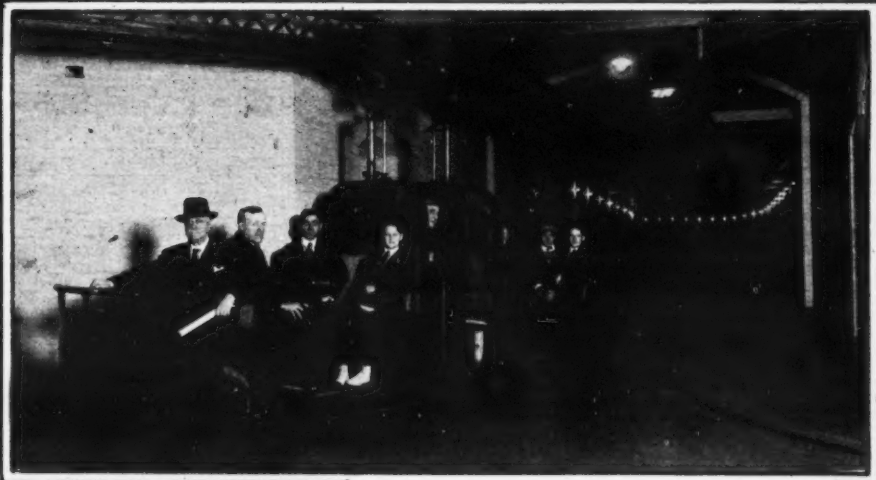
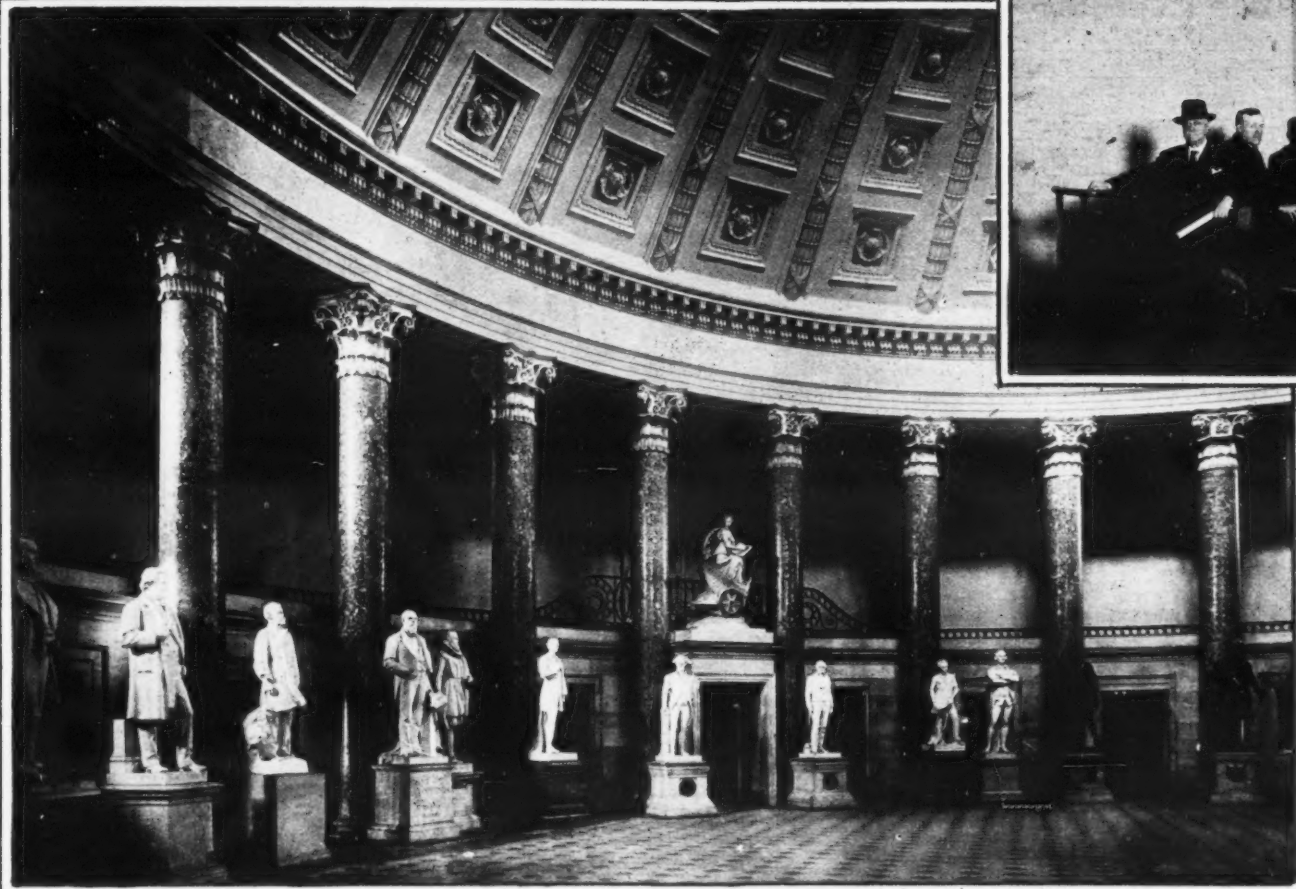
tion dominates the city. It is 751 feet long with a depth of 350 feet and a height of 288 feet. Originally it consisted of a main building 352 feet long and 121 feet deep. It was built of light yellow freestone, to which were added later two wings stretching from north to south, in which are housed the two legisla-

tive bodies, the Senate and the House of Representatives. These wings are each 238 by 140 feet, and are of pure white marble. Over the centre of the building rises the majestic dome 135½ feet in diameter, surmounted by a statue of freedom 19½ feet high. The total cost of the building was about \$14,000,000.

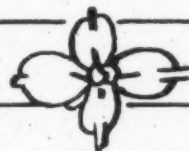


"Perry at the Battle of Lake Erie," one of the paintings in the Capitol, representing the naval hero exchanging flagships in the midst of the action.

President's Room at the Capitol, designed for the use of the Executive at any time, but usually availed of for the signing of bills at close of legislative sessions.



Senate subway along which electric cars run underground for the convenience of members traveling between Senate Office Building and the Capitol.



Statuary Hall, about which are ranged portrait statues of eminent Americans, two furnished by each State of the Union.



Section of the frieze on the Pension Building that is devoted to portraying the cavalry arm of the service. Not only the army, but the navy also is represented in this sculptured story of the men who have fought that their Government might live.

The present structure dates from 1818, though the wings were not finished until 1863. The original Capitol, which preceded this and of which the cornerstone was laid by Washington, was burned by the British in 1814. The rotunda under the dome is 96 feet in diameter and 180 feet high, and con-

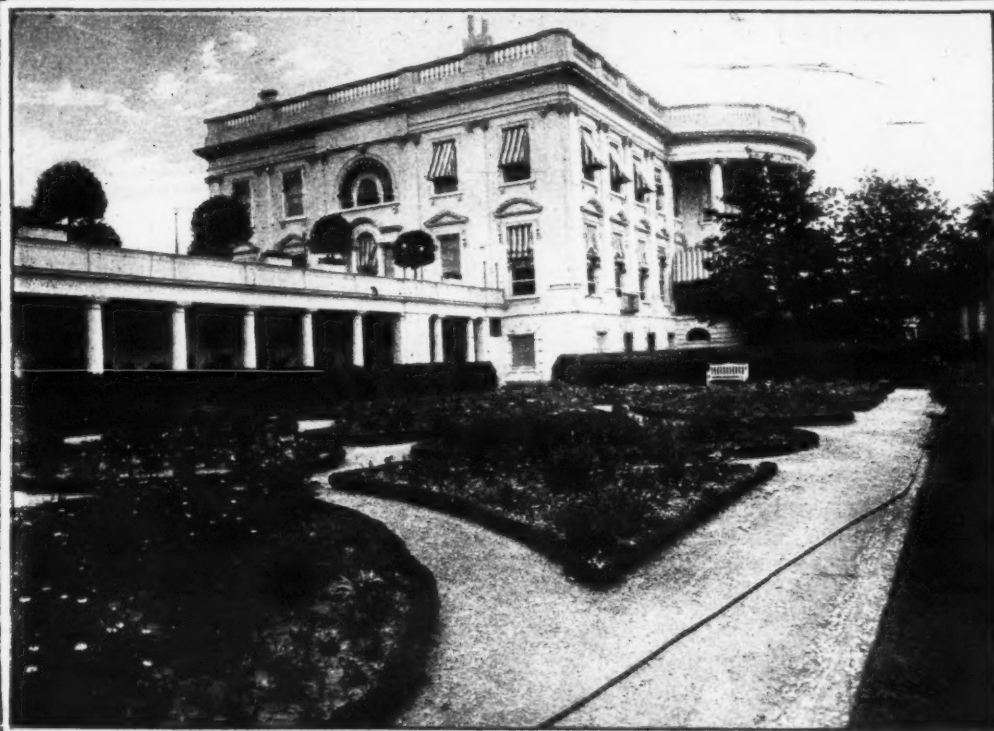
tains famous historical paintings. The three principal entrances to the Capitol on the east front—to the Senate, the House and the rotunda—have beautiful bronze doors on which are sculptured prominent events in American history. The Senate is located in the north wing, the House of Repre-

sentatives in the south wing, while the Supreme Court holds its sittings in the central building in the room formerly occupied by the Senate. The grounds about the Capitol cover about fifty acres, adorned with statues and fountains. Not far from the Capitol and connected with it by an under-

ground subway are the office buildings for the Senate and the House. The great steps by which one mounts to the Capitol are not its least impressive feature. The structure is the crown of the city's architecture. Its dome is visible to visitors approaching the city from every direction. Not only



The White House illuminated at night. This building, the official residence of the President of the United States, derives its name from the white surface applied to its freestone foundation. It is a beautiful structure.



Garden of the White House adorned with flowers and shrubbery and always kept in superb condition by skilled gardeners.



The Blue Room in the White House. This room, charmingly furnished, is set apart for diplomatic functions and receptions.



The President's desk in the White House. The desk is made of timbers from the ship Resolute, which was sent in search of Sir John Franklin. It was presented by Queen Victoria.

The Red Room, so called from the color of its furnishings. There are Green and Blue Rooms, also named after the prevailing colors.



what it is, but what it stands for is calculated to thrill every American with pride and reverence.

Only less interesting than the Capitol is the White House, the official residence of the President and his family. The building is of freestone, painted white; 170 by

86 feet, with a portico on the north supported by eight Ionic columns. It is two stories in height. The original building was begun in 1792 and occupied in 1800. It was burned by the British in 1814. It was restored and reoccupied in 1818, and remodeled and added to

in 1904. The reception rooms are on the first floor, while on the second floors are the private apartments of the President and his family. The official rooms are richly furnished in various colors—red, green and blue—from which colors the rooms take their names.

In 1903 executive offices connected with the main building were constructed on the grounds, and it is there that the bulk of the Presidential business is conducted. The building has been called the White House since its construction with brief intervals. Presidents Har-

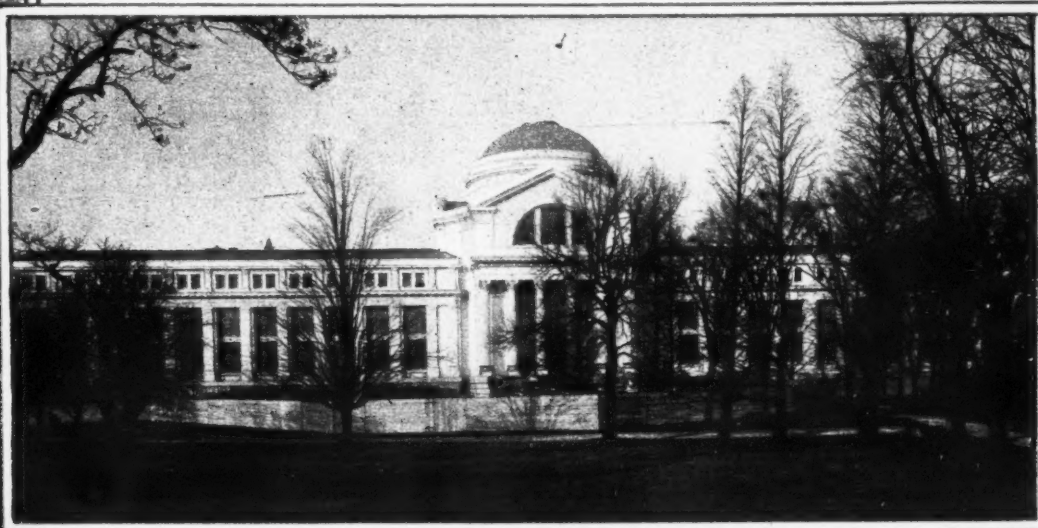
Monuments and Notable Buildings in Washington and Vicinity



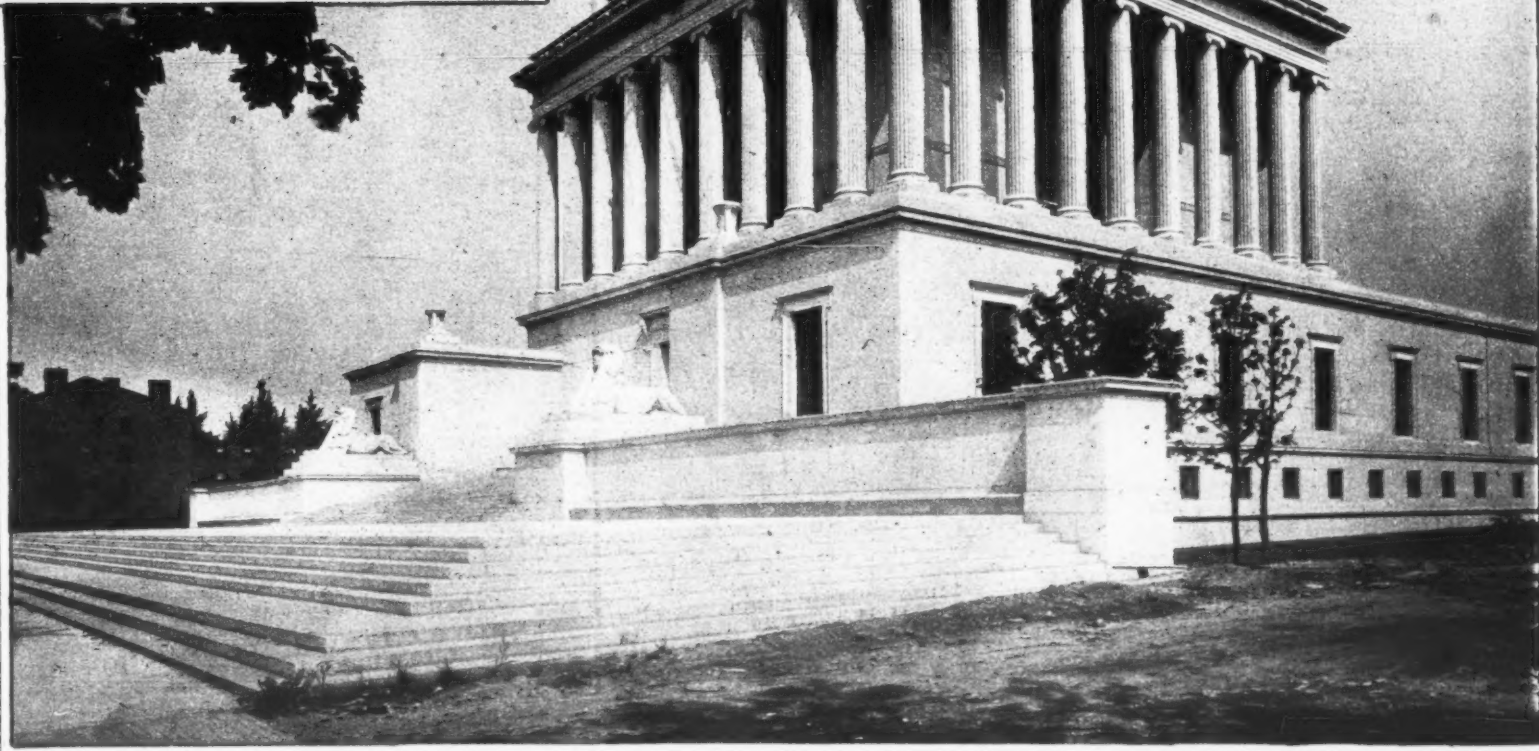
Washington Monument, seen from the Pan-American Garden. This memorial to the Father of His Country is 555 feet high and built of marble.



Home of Washington at Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, about fifteen miles south of the capital. It is on a picturesque eminence 200 feet above the river. The tomb of Washington is on the estate.



National Museum at Washington, which is the official place of deposit of all objects of history, plants, geological and mineralogical specimens of the U. S.



Scottish Rite Temple at Washington, the official headquarters of the Scottish Rite Supreme Council, a noble building situated in a choice quarter of the city.

Johnson and McKinley used the name "Executive Mansion" in referring to it, but President Roosevelt reverted to the name "The White House," in deference to old custom and national sentiment. The spacious grounds, that were closed during the war as a matter of pre-

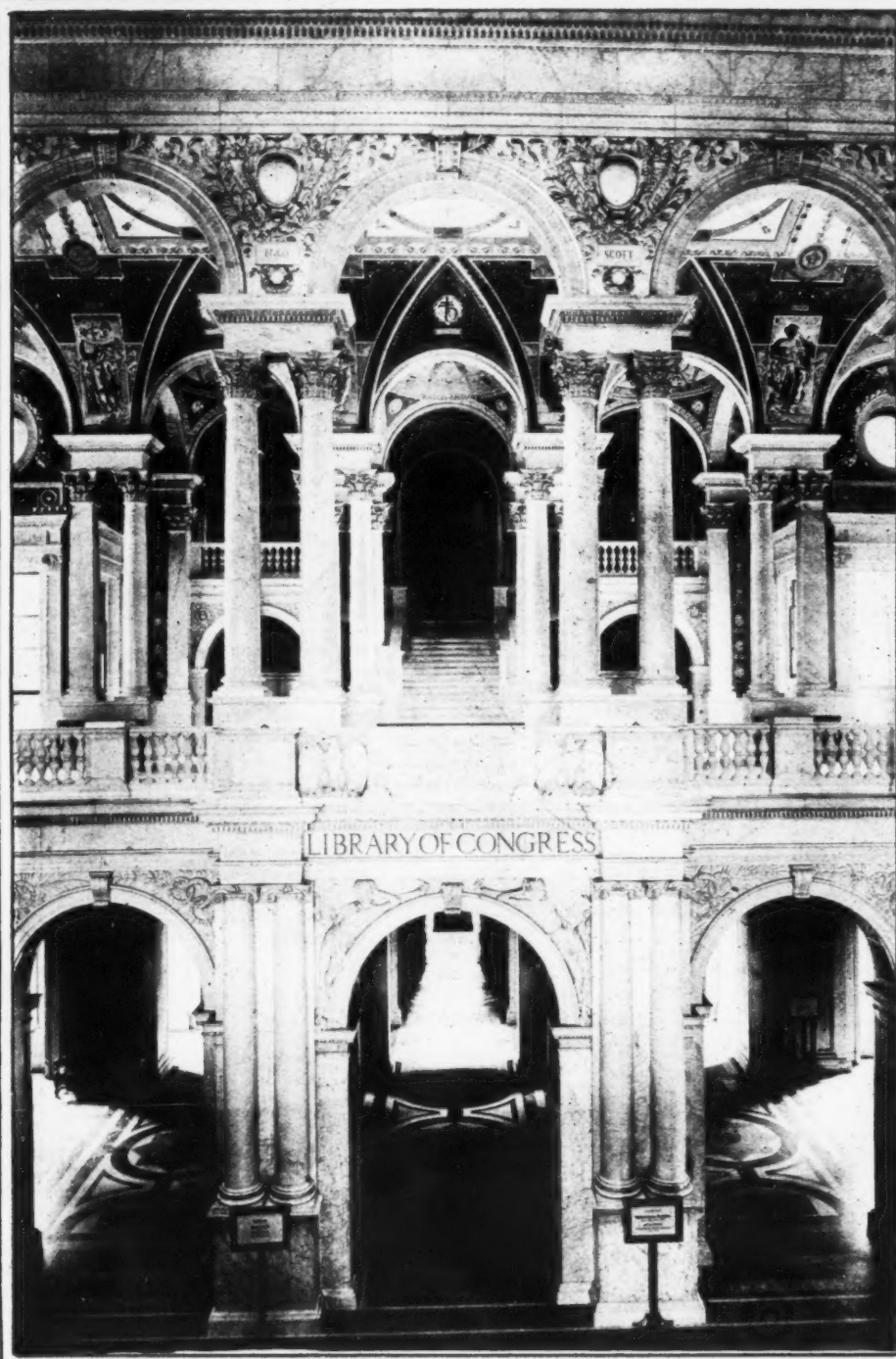
caution, are now again open to the public.

Washington is adorned with monuments and many beautiful public and private buildings. The Washington Monument is the tallest single shaft of the kind in the world, towering to a height of 555

feet and visible from points twenty miles distant. Scarcely a nation of the world failed to contribute one of the stones that went into the monument. A national shrine is the former home of Washington at Mount Vernon, to which thousands of Americans and visitors

from abroad make pilgrimage every year. The building and furnishings are kept in precisely the same condition as they were in when the great patriot and statesman passed away. The National Museum, pictured on this page, is a part of the Smithsonian Institution, and is

Magnificent Congressional Library and Other



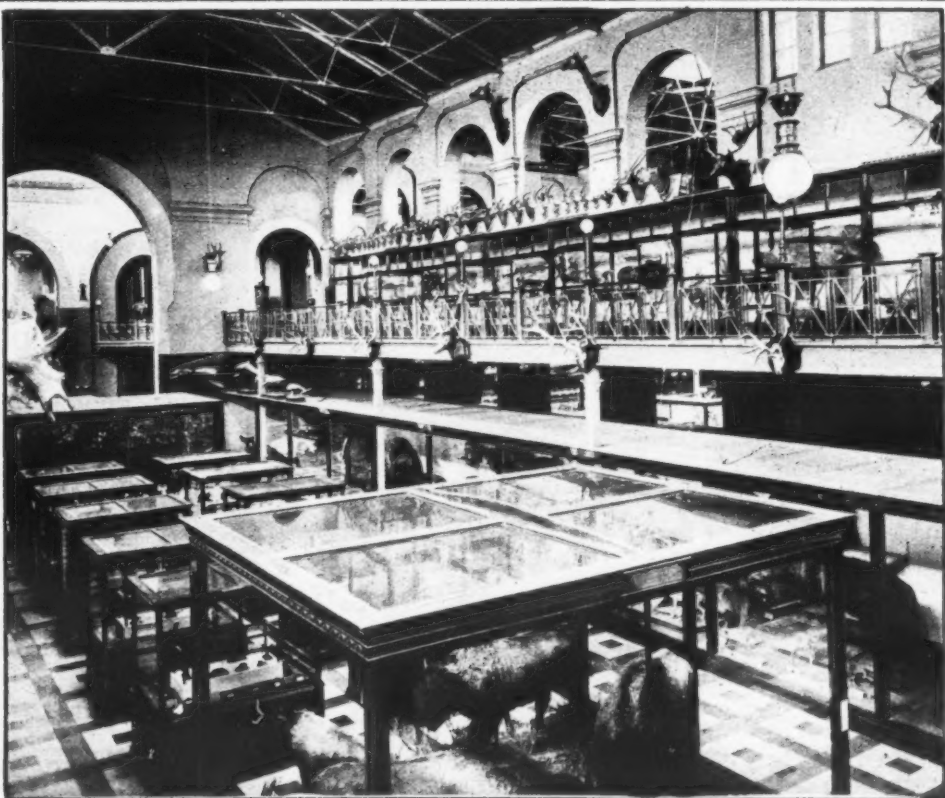
Entrance to the Congressional Library, that is one of the most superb buildings of its kind in existence. It stands east of the Capitol on a square of ten acres. It contains about 1,500,000 volumes.



Reading room in the Library of Congress. The building is of white granite in the style of the Italian Renaissance. The mural decorations and paintings are by American artists and are especially noteworthy.



Counting the money in the Treasury Department, an operation which takes place every time a new Treasurer is appointed and at other specified times. Hundreds of millions of dollars in coin and bullion are there safely guarded.



The Roosevelt collection in the National Museum, consisting of a great variety of stuffed and mounted specimens collected by the former President on his big game hunting trips in Africa and South America.

rich in specimens of art and objects of historical value, as well as plant and mineralogical exhibits from all parts of the United States and abroad. Days might be spent in wandering through its rooms and corridors without exhausting the rich treasures that have been

gathered there for the delight and instruction of the present and succeeding generations. Besides the public buildings there are many handsome structures that serve as the headquarters of patriotic and fraternal societies, such as the Scottish Rite Temple. The

building in Washington that most nearly approaches the Capitol in beauty and majesty is the Congressional Library. The library was formerly located in the Capitol, but was removed from there to its present building in 1897. The structure cost \$6,347,000, exclusive

of the land, which cost \$585,000. It stands upon a site ten acres in extent, of which the building itself covers nearly four acres. It is about 1,200 feet from the Capitol, so that it is within easy distance of the legislators for whose benefit it is largely designed, though

Imposing Buildings That Adorn the National Capital

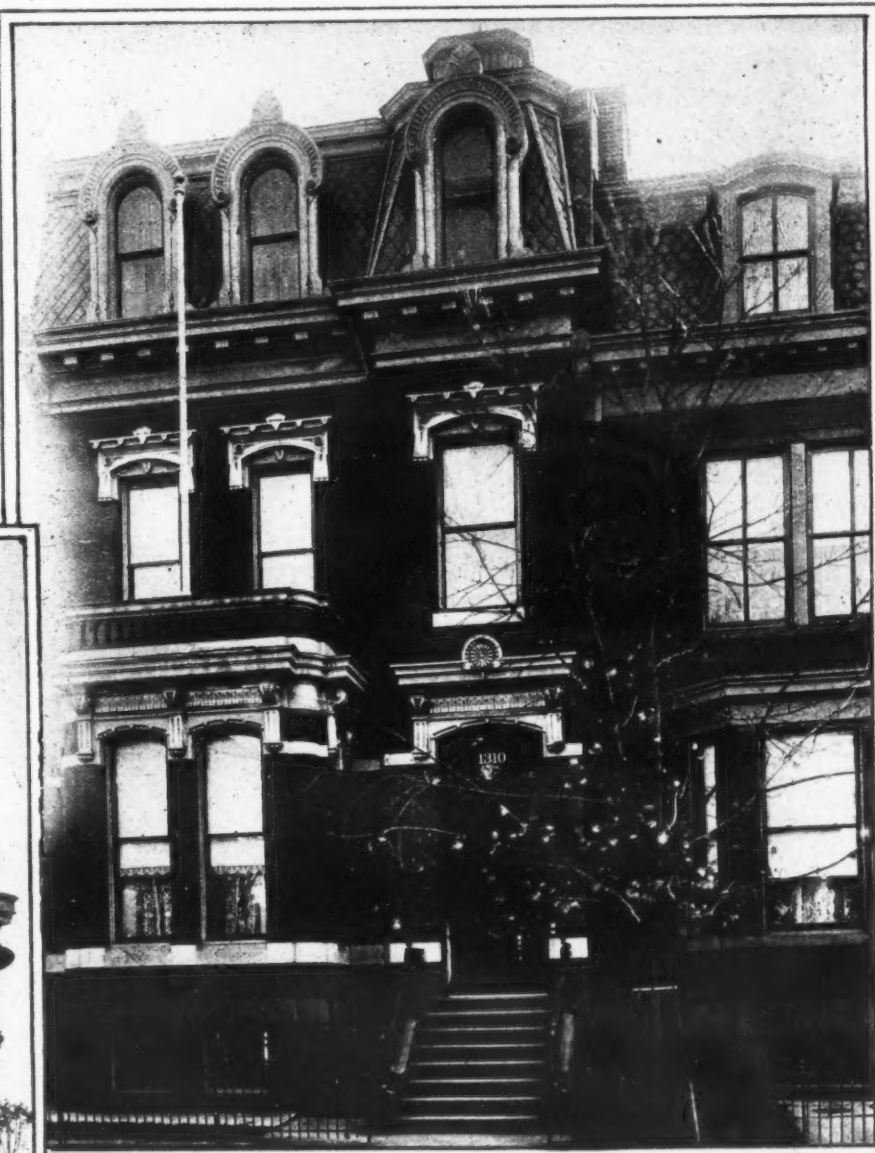


The British Embassy in Washington. It is a solid, handsome structure, but with no special claims to architectural beauty. The interior is luxuriously furnished. It is located in a choice section of the city.



Residence of ex-President Wilson at 2,340 S St. N. W. It was purchased some weeks before the expiration of his term of office and Mr. Wilson took possession on March 4.

The French Embassy, at present occupied by Ambassador Jusserand and his suite. The exterior decorations are ornate and elaborate.



The Japanese Embassy Building, handsome though unpretentious in its exterior, and luxuriously furnished within.

(Photos on this and five preceding pages—© Harris & Ewing.)

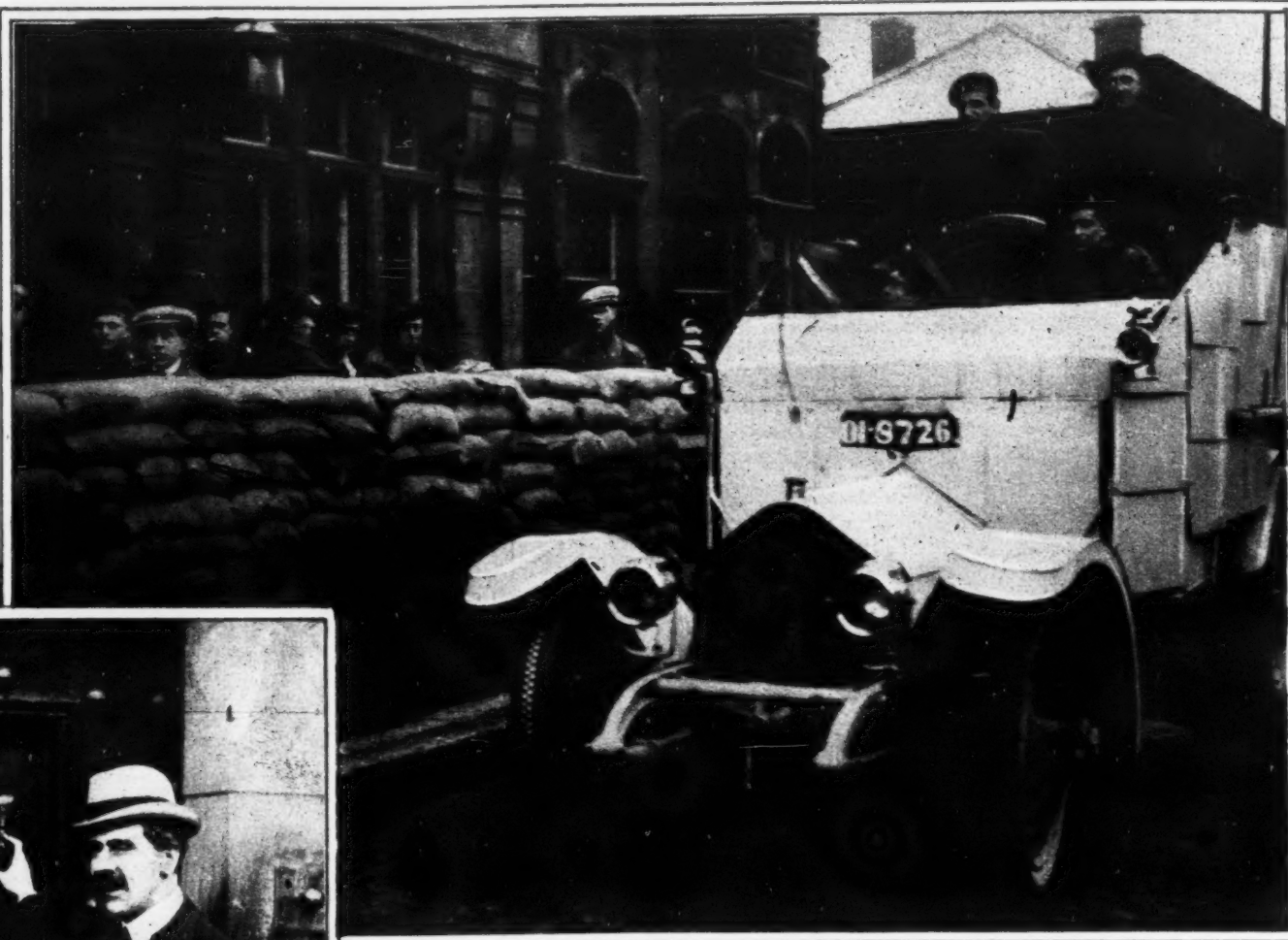
it has a scope much wider than that indicated by its name. The floor space in the building amounts to 326,195 square feet, or nearly eight acres. The book stacks contain about 100 miles of shelving, affording space for 3,540,000 octavo books and 84,000 volumes

of newspapers. The collection of books and manuscripts is the largest on the American Continent and the third largest in the world. Over 500 employees are necessary to conduct the work of the library and supply the needs of its patrons. In the embellishment of the

library forty American artists and sculptors were employed and the mural decorations are famous for their beauty. Other structures of marked interest in the city are the buildings of the various embassies in which dwell the official representatives of al-

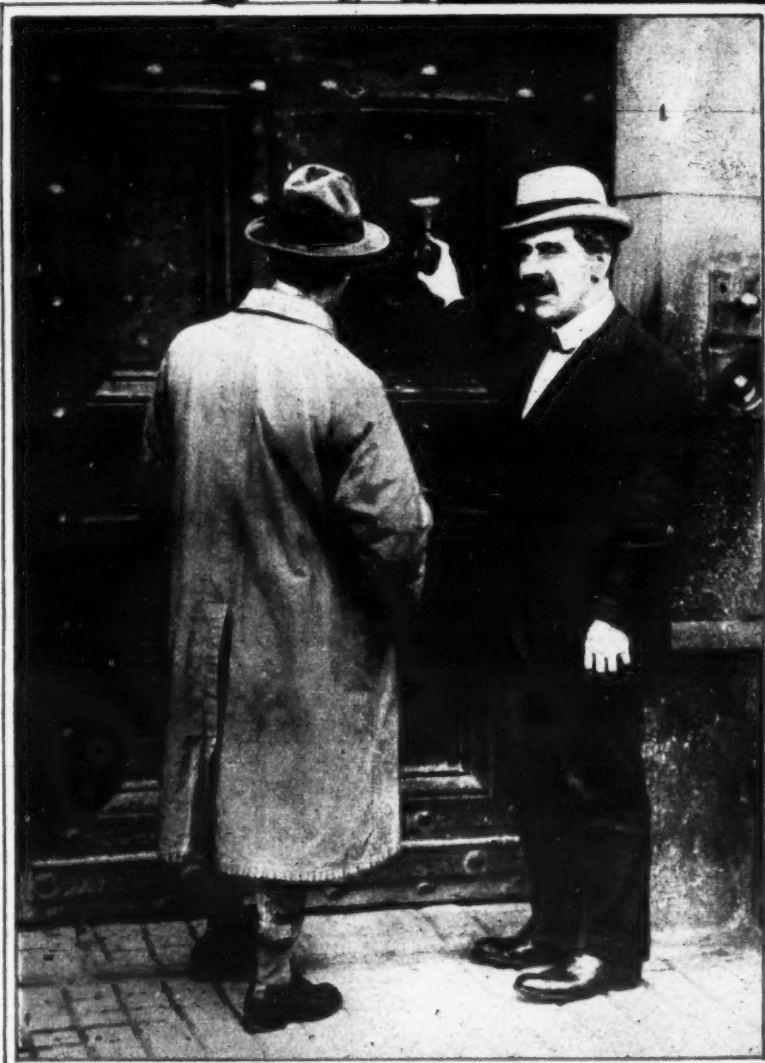
most all the civilized nations of the world. All of these are handsome structures, and many of them are triumphs of architecture. The Treasury and other departmental buildings are on a massive scale, and the museums and art galleries rank with the best in the land

Conditions
in Ireland
Steadily
Becoming
Graver



Sandbag defences outside the L. and N. W. Railway Hotel, adjoining the railway station in Dublin, with soldiers in lorries on guard.

(© Central News.)



J. J. FARRELL

Ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin (at right) knocking at the Mountjoy Prison gates in Dublin in order to confer with the Sinn Fein leaders imprisoned there on the Home Rule question.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Irish Sinn Feiners in the dock of the Manchester (England) Police Court on charges of outrages at various hotels and warehouses in Manchester and at the Erskine St. Club at Hulme. Some of them were accused of murder. The prisoners are marked with big numbers.

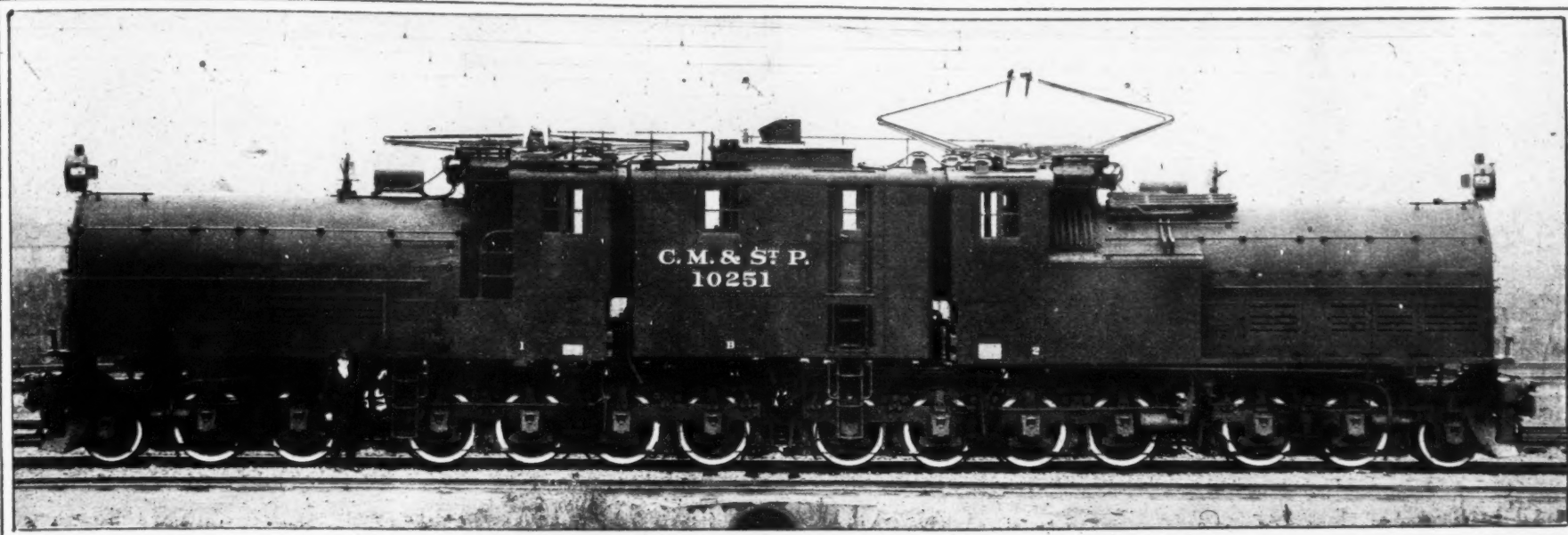
(© Keystone View Co.)



Soldiers using their rifles to raise shutters during a recent military raid in the Union Street area of Belfast, Ireland. An exhaustive search was made of the premises in the neighborhood with the purpose of arresting fugitives from justice and securing hidden stores of arms designed for revolutionary purposes.

(© International.)

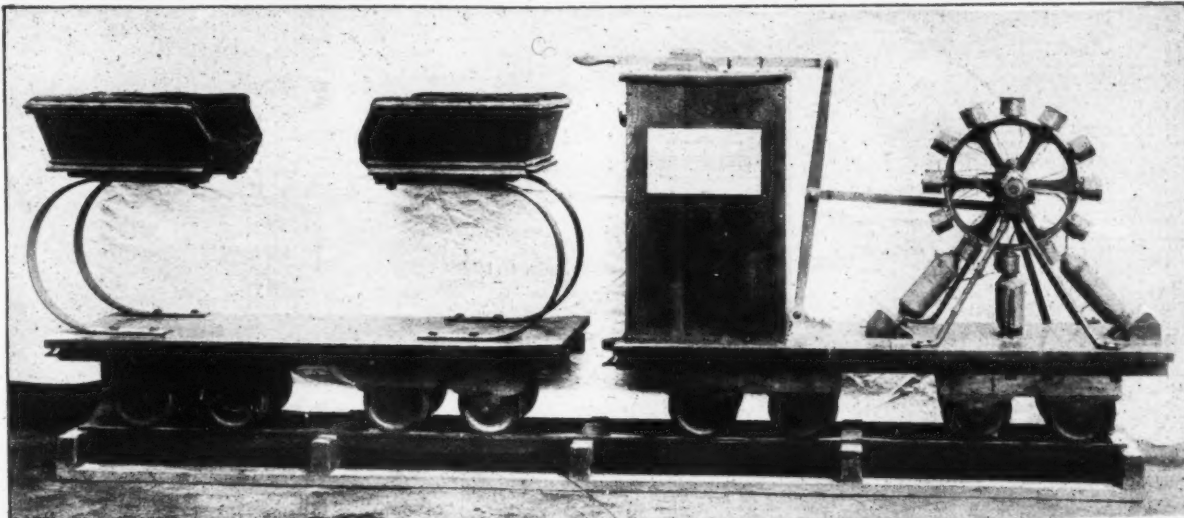
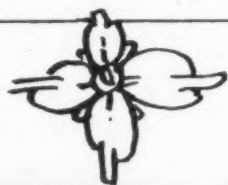
Scientific Inventions and Mechanical Contrivances



LARGEST ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE

in the world, now in use on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. It hauls long trains over the mountains at a 70-mile-an-hour rate. It weighs 260 tons, operates on 3,000 volts, and is 76 feet long.

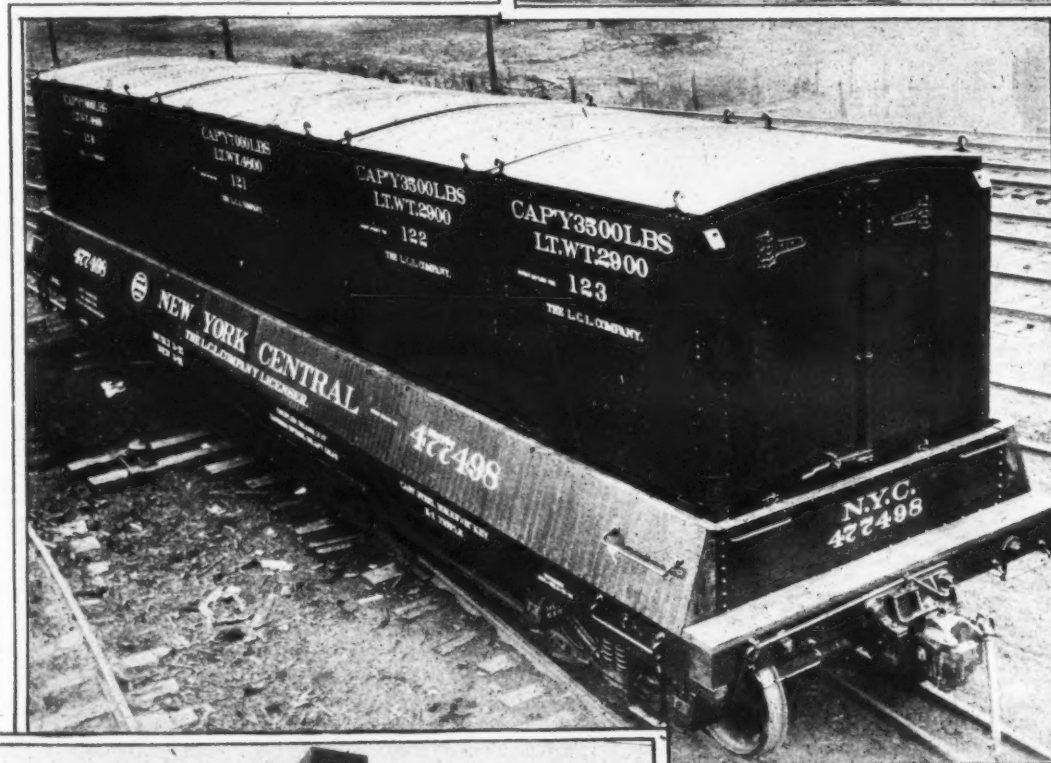
(Photo from General Electric Co.)



EARLIEST ELECTRIC ENGINE

Believed to be the first type of electrically operated traction engine in the world, built by Moses G. Farmer of Vermont in 1847. A comparison with the picture at top of page shows how far the world has advanced.

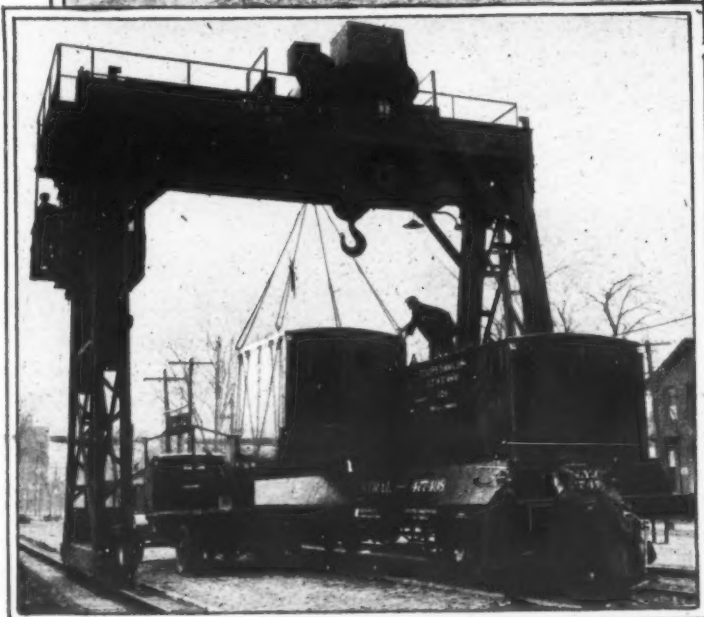
(Photo from General Electric Co.)



NEW DEPARTURE IN FREIGHT HANDLING

Close-up view of the New York Central's new invention just put in the freight-carrying service. It is called a "container car." The sections or containers are interchangeable and removable, and can be shipped sealed direct to consignee.

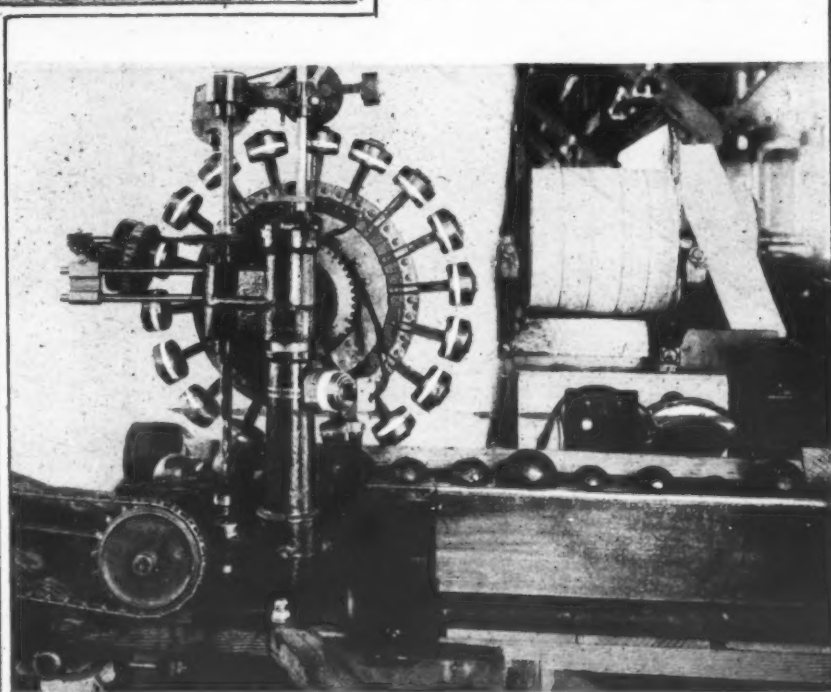
(Photo from Pitt P. Hand.)



CONTAINER THAT FRUSTRATES THIEVES

After a journey safe from the clutches of freight thieves, this container is being placed on a truck to be delivered to consignee. All joints are double-riveted, and roof and base are of heavy steel.

(Photo from Pitt P. Hand.)



ELECTRIC BRANDING MACHINE

This electric fruit brander is shown at work on a California fruit farm. The branding dies automatically adjust themselves to the size of the fruit fed to the machine, so that there is not too much pressure.

(© International.)

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THE physical welfare of children is one of the most important problems before the people of the United States.

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"YOUNG AMERICA"

HEALTH is the soundness of any living organism. It is a balance, a right relation between all the organs of the body.

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